

12-28-01

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:1622 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oligosaccharide enzyme substrates and inhibitors: methods and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Wong, Chi-Huey, San Diego, CA, United States
Ichikawa, Yoshitaka, San Diego, CA, United States
Shen, Gwo-Jenn, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6168934	B1	20010102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-72958		19980505 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472877, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5759823 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-219242, filed on 29 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5461143 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-852409, filed on 16 Mar 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-738211, filed on 30 Jul 1991, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-670701, filed on 18 Mar 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5278299 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-707600, filed on 30 May 1991, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Peselev, Elli		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Welsh & Katz, Ltd.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3728		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Oligosaccharide compounds that are substrates and inhibitors of glycosyltransferase and glycosidase enzymes and compositions containing such compounds are disclosed. A method of glycosylation is also disclosed. An <i>E. coli</i> transformed with phagemid CMPSIL-1, which phagemid comprises a gene for a modified CMP-sialic acid synthetase enzyme, which transformed <i>E. coli</i> has the ATCC accession No. 68531 is also provided.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:125196 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnosis of fungal infections, and a chitin-binding lectin useful in such diagnoses
INVENTOR(S): Laine, Roger A., Baton Rouge, LA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6121420		20000919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-290836		19990413 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-745881, filed on 8 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5914239		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wortman, Donna C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Runnels, John H.		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1018

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A 134 kDa, calcium-independent, chitin-binding lectin called chitovibrin is secreted by marine bacteria of the genus Vibrio. The secretion of chitovibrin is inducible by chitin or chitin-oligomers. Chitovibrin shows no apparent enzymatic activity, but has a strong affinity for chitin and for chito-oligomers dp9 and larger. The protein has an isoelectric pH of 3.6, shows thermal tolerance, binds chitin with an optimum at pH 6 and is active in 0-4 M NaCl. Chitovibrin is useful as a stain for fungi and other chitin-containing organisms. Chitovibrin may be used to detect the presence of chitin, particularly in diagnosing fungal infections in humans, animals, and plant materials. Fungal infections are a particular problem in immunocompromised hosts such as AIDS patients and bone marrow transplant patients, because they can cause opportunistic infections. The chitovibrin diagnostic method allows the convenient, broad spectrum diagnosis of fungal infections in tissue samples or in body fluids. Other, smaller polypeptide fragments of chitovibrin will exhibit similar chitin-binding properties, and could be used in coupling to detection systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98410 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of using .alpha.Gal oligosaccharides as immune system targeting agents
INVENTOR(S): Simon, Paul M., Wilmington, DE, United States
McGuire, Edward J., Furlong, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neose Technologies, Inc., Horsham, PA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6096725		20000801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887270		19970702 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lee, Howard C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2981		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to methods for attenuating xenograft rejection in humans and old world monkeys, using oligosaccharides containing a Gal.alpha.1-3Gal motif, to neutralize or remove anti-.alpha.Gal antibodies. The invention additionally relates to methods for site directed activation of the complement cascade or host leukocytes using oligosaccharides containing a Gal.alpha.1-3Gal motif to target anti-.alpha.Gal antibodies. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions that may be used in the practice of the invention. Such compositions contain, as the active ingredient, an oligosaccharide containing a Gal.alpha.1-3Gal motif effective in binding anti-.alpha.Gal antibodies in vivo or ex vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84276 USPATFULL

TITLE: Biocompatible aqueous solution for use in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis

INVENTOR(S): Wu, George, #3 Gerald Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada

Tam, Paul Y., #3 Gerald Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada

French, Ian W., #3 Gerald Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2L 2M4

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6083935		20000704
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-558472		19951116 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1995-2155910	19950811
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Moezie, Minna	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hughes, Ivor M., Hughes, Neil H., Sarkis, Marcelo K.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	393	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A peritoneal dialysis solution consisting essentially of an effective amount of N-acetylglucosamine and electrolytes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155273 USPATFULL

TITLE: Trehalose phosphorylase, its preparation and use

INVENTOR(S): Nakada, Tetsuya, Okayama, Japan

Kubota, Michio, Okayama, Japan

Chaen, Hiroto, Okayama, Japan

Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5993889		19991130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-218032		19981222 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-103509, filed on 24 Jun 1998 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1997-966389, filed on 7 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843748, issued on 1 Dec 1998		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-311232	19961108
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lilling, Herbert J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1996	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermostable trehalose phosphorylase which is obtainable from microorganisms of the genus *Thermoanaerobium* and which hydrolyzes trehalose in the presence of an inorganic phosphoric acid to form D-glucose and β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid. The trehalose phosphorylase can be also prepared by recombinant DNA technology. When the enzyme is allowed to contact with β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid as a saccharide donor in the presence of other saccharides, glucosyl-transferred saccharides including glucosyl-D-galactoside, which are conventionally known but scarcely obtainable, can be produced on an industrial-scale and in a relatively-low cost.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:150696 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for producing antithrombin-III, method for purifying it, and preparation containing it
INVENTOR(S): Ideno, Shouji, Osaka, Japan
 Uriyu, Katsuhiro, Osaka, Japan
 Uemura, Yahiro, Osaka, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5989593		19991123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-974191		19971119 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-309281	19961120
	JP 1997-163426	19970604
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henley, III, Raymond	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	825	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for producing antithrombin-III from an antithrombin-III-containing aqueous solution, comprising at least one of the following steps (a) and (b): (a) heating the antithrombin-III-containing aqueous solution in the presence of a stabilizing agent so that 85% or more of the activity of antithrombin-III before the heating is maintained after the heating, and that the ratio of an antithrombin-III monomer after the heating is maintained at 95% or more; and (b) treating the antithrombin-III-containing aqueous solution with a metal chelate resin and recovering a purified antithrombin-III.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:69628 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnosis of fungal infections, and a chitin-binding lectin useful in such diagnoses
INVENTOR(S): Laine, Roger A., Baton Rouge, LA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5914239		19990622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-745881		19961108 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wortman, Donna C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Runnels, John H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1066		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A 134 kDa, calcium-independent, chitin-binding lectin called chitovibrin is secreted by marine bacteria of the genus *Vibrio*. The secretion of chitovibrin is inducible by chitin or chitin-oligomers. Chitovibrin shows no apparent enzymatic activity, but has a strong affinity for chitin and for chito-oligomers dp9 and larger. The protein has an isoelectric pH of 3.6, shows thermal tolerance, binds chitin with an optimum at pH 6 and is active in 0-4 M NaCl. Chitovibrin is useful as a stain for fungi and other chitin-containing organisms. Chitovibrin may be used to detect the presence of chitin, particularly in diagnosing fungal infections in humans, animals, and plant materials. Fungal infections are a particular problem in immunocompromised hosts such as AIDS patients and bone marrow transplant patients, because they can cause opportunistic infections. The chitovibrin diagnostic method allows the convenient, broad spectrum diagnosis of fungal infections in tissue samples or in body fluids. Other, smaller polypeptide fragments of chitovibrin will exhibit similar chitin-binding properties, and could be used in coupling to detection systems.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 32 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:65193 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Trehalose phosphorylase, its preparation and uses
 INVENTOR(S): Nakada, Tetsuya, Okayama, Japan
 Kubota, Michio, Okayama, Japan
 Chaen, Hiroto, Okayama, Japan
 Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5910436		19990608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-102644		19980623 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-966389, filed on 7 Nov 1997		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-311232	19961108
	JP 1997-61716	19970303
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Prouty, Rebecca E.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Saidha, Tekchand	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)	

LINE COUNT: 1958

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermostable trehalose phosphorylase which is obtainable from microorganisms of the genus *Thermoanaerobium* and which hydrolyzes trehalose in the presence of an inorganic phosphoric acid to form D-glucose and β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid. The trehalose phosphorylase can be also prepared by recombinant DNA technology. When the enzyme is allowed to contact with β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid as a saccharide donor in the presence of other saccharides, glucosyl-transferred saccharides including glucosyl-D-galactoside, which are conventionally known but scarcely obtainable, can be produced on an industrial-scale and in a relatively-low cost.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27438 USPATFULL

TITLE: Trehalose phosphorylase its preparation and uses

INVENTOR(S): Nakada, Tetsuya, Okayama, Japan

Kubota, Michio, Okayama, Japan

Chaen, Hiroto, Okayama, Japan

Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5876975 19990302

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1998-103509 19980624

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-966389, filed on 7 Nov 1997

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 1996-311232 19961108

JP 1997-61716 19970303

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Saidha, Tekchand

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Browdy and Neimark

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1896

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermostable trehalose phosphorylase which is obtainable from microorganisms of the genus *Thermoanaerobium* and which hydrolyzes trehalose in the presence of an inorganic phosphoric acid to form D-glucose and β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid. The trehalose phosphorylase can be also prepared by recombinant DNA technology. When the enzyme is allowed to contact with β -D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid as a saccharide donor in the presence of other saccharides, glucosyl-transferred saccharides including glucosyl-D-galactoside, which are conventionally known but scarcely obtainable, can be produced on an industrial-scale and in a relatively-low cost.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:150761 USPATFULL

TITLE: Trehalose phosphorylase its preparation and uses

INVENTOR(S): Nakada, Tetsuya, Okayama, Japan
 Kubota, Michio, Okayama, Japan
 Chaen, Hiroto, Okayama, Japan
 Miyake, Toshio, Okayama, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo, Okayama, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843748		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-966389		19971107 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1996-311232	19961108
	JP 1997-61716	19970303
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Patterson, Jr., Charles L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Saidha, Tekchand	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1896	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A thermostable trehalose phosphorylase which is obtainable from microorganisms of the genus *Thermoanaerobium* and which hydrolyzes trehalose in the presence of an inorganic phosphoric acid to form D-glucose and .beta.-D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid. The trehalose phosphorylase can be also prepared by recombinant DNA technology. When the enzyme is allowed to contact with .beta.-D-glucose-1-phosphoric acid as a saccharide donor in the presence of other saccharides, glucosyl-transferred saccharides including glucosyl-D-galactoside, which are conventionally known but scarcely obtainable, can be produced on an industrial-scale and in a relatively-low cost.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 32 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:61443 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Oligosaccharide enzyme substrates and inhibitors: methods and compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Wong, Chi-Huey, San Diego, CA, United States
 Ichikawa, Yoshitaka, San Diego, CA, United States
 Shen, Gwo-Jenn, Carlsbad, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5759823		19980602
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-472877		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-219242, filed on 29 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5461143 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-852409, filed on 16 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-738211, filed on 30 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-670701, filed on 18 Mar 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5278299 And Ser. No. US 1991-707600, filed on 30 May 1991, now		

abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Prats, Francisco C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Welsh & Katz, Ltd.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3895

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Oligosaccharide compounds that are substrates and inhibitors of glycosyltransferase and glycosidase enzymes and compositions containing such compounds are disclosed. A method of glycosylation is also disclosed. An *E. coli* transformed with phagemid CMPSIL-1, which phagemid comprises a gene for a modified CMP-sialic acid synthetase enzyme, which transformed *E. coli* has the ATCC accession No. 68531 is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:19596 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mammalian cell culture process for producing a tumor necrosis factor receptor immunoglobulin chimeric protein
INVENTOR(S): Etcheverry, Tina, Berkeley, CA, United States
Ryll, Thomas, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5721121		19980224
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-466845		19950606 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Walsh, Stephen		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Pak, Michael D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1576		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel process for the preparation of glycoproteins by mammalian cell culture wherein the sialic acid content of the glycoprotein produced is controlled over a broad range of values by manipulating the cell culture environment. The invention provides for processes in which the sialic acid content of the glycoprotein is modified by changes in cell culture parameters which affect cell specific productivity. Preferred embodiments of the invention include cell culture processes in the osmolality of the cell culture is controlled as well as the concentration of a transcription enhancer during the production phase of the cell culture. The invention further provides for novel preparations of soluble type 1 tumor necrosis factor immunoglobulin G1 and their uses in the treatment of inflammatory or immune related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1651 USPATFULL

TITLE: Mammalian cell culture process
 INVENTOR(S): Etcheverry, Tina, Berkeley, CA, United States
 Ryll, Thomas, San Mateo, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5705364		19980106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-469348		19950606 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Saunders, David		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cech, Emma		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1610		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel process for the preparation of glycoproteins by mammalian cell culture wherein the sialic acid content of the glycoprotein produced is controlled over a broad range of values by manipulating the cell culture environment. The invention provides for processes in which the sialic acid content of the glycoprotein is modified by changes in cell culture parameters which affect cell specific productivity. Preferred embodiments of the invention include cell culture processes in the osmolality of the cell culture is controlled as well as the concentration of a transcription enhancer during the production phase of the cell culture. The invention further provides for novel preparations of soluble type 1 tumor necrosis factor immunoglobulin G1 and their uses in the treatment of inflammatory or immune related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:259766 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:242926
 TITLE: Biocompatible aqueous solution for
 use in continuous ambulatory peritoneal
 dialysis
 INVENTOR(S): Wu, George; Tam, Paul Y.; French, Ian W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wu, George, Can.; Tam, Paul, Y.; French, Ian, W.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9706810	A1	19970227	WO 1996-CA542	19960809
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA			
CA 2155910	AA	19970212	CA 1995-2155910	19950811

US 6083935	A	20000704	US 1995-558472	19951116
AU 9666533	A1	19970312	AU 1996-66533	19960809
AU 697288	B2	19981001		
EP 859621	A1	19980826	EP 1996-926294	19960809
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1195291	A	19981007	CN 1996-196771	19960809
JP 11511140	T2	19990928	JP 1996-508773	19960809
RU 2158593	C2	20001110	RU 1998-103871	19960809
NO 9800500	A	19980205	NO 1998-500	19980205
AU 9898252	A1	19990304	AU 1998-98252	19981231
AU 723487	B2	20000831		
CA 1995-2155910 A 19950811				
US 1995-558472 A2 19951116				
AU 1996-66533 A3 19960809				
WO 1996-CA542 W 19960809				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A peritoneal **dialysis** soln. comprise an effective amt. of an acetylated or deacetylated amino sugar and/or combinations thereof. Rats were dialyzed for 4 h with Hanks Balanced salt soln. with either glucose (I) or N-acetylglucosamine (II) at a concn. of 75 mM or 214 mM, at a pH of 7.35-7.4. II resulted in a statistically significant increase in net ultrafiltration as well as peritoneal clearance of urea without increasing albumin or total protein loss into the **dialysis** fluid. In addn., the inclusion of II simulated the synthesis of hyaluronic acid by more than 100% as compared to I.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:

97:104147 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglicosamine copolymer composition with collagen

INVENTOR(S):

Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States
Finkielstein, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:

US 5686115 19971111

APPLICATION INFO.:

US 1995-470912 19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT:

Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Kight, John

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Fonda, Kathleen Kahler

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Pennie & Edmonds

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 72 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4073

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species useful in collagen copolymers. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further

relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:73720 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oligosaccharide oxazolines, oligosaccharide conjugates and methods of preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Colon, Marcelo, BO. Jaquas BZ 280, Gurabo, Puerto Rico 00658
Davis, Jeffrey T., 14 Hovey St., Watertown, MA, United States 02172
Rasmussen, James R., 75-83 Cambridge Pkwy. E411, Cambridge, MA, United States 02142
Borowski, Marianne, 437 Marlborough St., Boston, MA, United States 02115
Wan, Barbara Y., 83 Willow St., Tewksbury, MA, United States 01876
Hirani, Shirish, 130 Dartmouth St., #703, Boston, MA, United States 02116

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5659015		19970819
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-959701		19921013 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1990-529343, filed on 25 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5241072, issued on 31 Aug 1993		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wityshyn, Michael G.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mohamed, Abdel A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1099		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a method of producing peracetyl oxazolines from peracetyl saccharides. The method involves reacting the starting material, a peracetyl saccharide, with a reagent combination, to directly produce the peracetyl oxazoline. This method may be used for the activation of oligosaccharides, wherein an oligosaccharide containing a reducing GlcNAc terminus is activated by the formation of an oxazolide at the terminal GlcNAc, and then coupled with a bifunctional spacer to provide an oligosaccharide-spacer conjugate. The activated oligosaccharide-spacer conjugate is then coupled to a protein, such as granulocyte colony stimulating factor or .gamma.-interferon, providing a neoglycoprotein conjugate. The invention provides a method for forming neoglycoprotein conjugates which may improve biological and physiochemical properties of the protein. For example, serum lifetime or efficiency of drug delivery of the peptide to a target organ or cell may be improved.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:63775 USPATFULL
TITLE: Moisturizing composition for the simultaneous treatment

of the surface layers and deep layers of the skin, and
use thereof

INVENTOR(S):
Ribier, Alain, Paris, France
Simonnet, Jean-Thierry, Paris, France
Nadaud, Jean-Fran.cedilla.ois, Clamart, France
Royer, Isabelle Le, Jouy en Josas, France
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5650166		19970722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-366722		19941230 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1993-15864	19931230
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kishore, Gollamudi S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	590	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Moisturizing composition for the simultaneous treatment of the surface layers and deep layers of the skin, and use thereof. The composition of the invention comprises a first dispersion of lipid vesicles which are capable of penetrating into the deep layers of the skin and which contain at least one active agent selected from the group consisting of polyols, sugars, proteins, vitamins and the derivatives thereof, ceramides, essential fatty acids, and sterols, for treating these deep layers, and a second dispersion of lipid vesicles which are capable of penetrating into the surface layers of the skin and which contain at least one active agent selected from the group consisting of polyols, nitrogen-containing carboxylic acid derivatives, keratolytic agents, inorganic salts and lipoamino acids, for treating these surface layers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:54318 USPATFULL
TITLE: Interlekin-6 compositions, and a production process
thereof
INVENTOR(S): Sakurai, Shingou, Mishima, Japan
Naruto, Masanobu, Kamakura, Japan
Kihara, Makoto, Mishima, Japan
Hanada, Keizo, Yokohama, Japan
Sano, Emiko, Yokohama, Japan
Ichikura, Shigeru, Mishima, Japan
Utsumi, Jun, Kamakura, Japan
Hosoi, Kazuo, Sunto-gun, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5641868		19970624
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-427862		19950426 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-962204, filed on 5 Feb 1993, now abandoned		

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 1991-8660291 19910418
JP 1991-88284 19910419

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fleisher, Mindy

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy J.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: White & Case

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 625

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to compositions containing human interleukin-6 with sugar chains, a process for preparing human interleukin-6 by culturing cells in a medium containing ascorbic acid or any of its derivatives, and a process for purifying a crude raw human interleukin-6 solution by chromatography using a carrier with heparin bound. The present invention has allowed the production of high quality human interleukin-6 compositions with sugar chains, and their application to medicines. Furthermore, it has established a process for massproducing human interleukin-6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:3736 USPATFULL

TITLE: Oligosaccharide enzyme substrates and inhibitors: methods and compositions

INVENTOR(S): Wong, Chi-Huey, San Diego, CA, United States
Ichikawa, Yoshitaka, San Diego, CA, United States
Shen, Gwo-Jenn, Carlsbad, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5593887		19970114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-476685		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:			Division of Ser. No. US 1994-219242, filed on 29 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5461143 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-852409, filed on 16 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-738211, filed on 30 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-670701, filed on 18 Mar 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5278299 And Ser. No. US 1991-707600, filed on 30 May 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Fleisher, Mindy

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Weiss, Bonnie D.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Welsh & Katz, Ltd.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3572

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Oligosaccharide compounds that are substrates and inhibitors of glycosyltransferase and glycosidase enzymes and compositions containing such compounds are disclosed. A method of glycosylation is also disclosed. An *E. coli* transformed with phagemid CMPSIL-1, which phagemid

comprises a gene for a modified CMP-sialic acid synthetase enzyme, which transformed *E. coli* has the ATCC accession No. 68531 is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:99255 USPATFULL
TITLE: DNA encoding glycosylated FGF and production thereof
INVENTOR(S): Senoo, Masaharu, Toyonaka, Japan
Sasada, Reiko, Kyoto, Japan
Igarashi, Koichi, Kyoto, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5464943		19951107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-275635		19940715 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-7089, filed on 19 Jan 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360896 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-511469, filed on 20 Apr 1990, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-108595	19890426
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Draper, Garnette D.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cermak, Shelly Guest	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Conlin, David G., Buckley, Linda M.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1270	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are (1) a mutein of a fibroblast growth factor (FGF), the DNA having introduced therein at least one nucleotide sequence coding for a glycosylation site, (2) a DNA coding for the mutein of (1), (3) a vector containing the DNA of (2), (4) a transformant transformed with the vector of (3), and (5) a process for producing the mutein which comprises cultivating in a culture medium the transformant of a yeast or animal cell transformed with a vector of (3), and producing and accumulating the mutein of (1) in the culture medium, whereby the FGF mutein into which at least one glycosylation site has been introduced is improved in productivity, stability and activities, and advantageously used as medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:95009 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oligosaccharide enzyme substrates and inhibitors:
methods and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Wong, Chi-Huey, San Diego, CA, United States
Ichikawa, Yoshitaka, San Diego, CA, United States
Shen, Gwo-Jenn, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5461143 19951024
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1994-219242 19940329 (8)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-889652, filed on 26 May 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-852409, filed on 16 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-738211, filed on 30 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-670701, filed on 18 Mar 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5278299 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-707600, filed on 30 May 1991, now abandoned
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Welsh & Katz, Ltd.
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 3735

AB Oligosaccharide compounds that are substrates and inhibitors of glycosyltransferase and glycosidase enzymes and compositions containing such compounds are disclosed. A method of glycosylation is also disclosed. An *E. coli* transformed with phagemid CMPSIL-1, which phagemid comprises a gene for a modified CMP-sialic acid synthetase enzyme, which transformed *E. coli* has the ATCC accession No. 68531 is also provided.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 32 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:67212 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Tumor metastasis inhibiting compounds and methods
 INVENTOR(S): Kitaguchi, Hiroshi, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Komazawa, Hiroyuki, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Kojima, Masayoshi, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Mori, Hideto, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Nishikawa, Naoyuki, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Satoh, Hideaki, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Orikasa, Atsushi, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Ono, Mitsunori, Minami-Ashigara, Japan
 Azuma, Ichiro, Sapporo, Japan
 Saiki, Ikuo, Sapporo, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5436221		19950725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-834848		19920213 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1991-40860	19910214
	JP 1991-297482	19911113
	JP 1992-22799	19920207
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Warden, Jill	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Davenport, A. M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2800	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A peptide derivative containing 1 to 20 units of peptide unit represented by the following general formula [I] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

[Z]--Arg--X--Asp--[Y]

[I]

wherein Arg represents L- or D-arginine residue, Asp represents L-aspartic acid residue, X represents L- or D-leucine, D-isoleucine, L- or D-norleucine, L- or D-phenylalanine, D-phenylglycine or D-alanine residue, and [Z] and [Y] each represents an amino acid or a peptide residue, which may be present or absent, selected from glycine, L-serine, L-threonine, L- and D-aspartic acid, L-alanine, L- and D-glutamic acid, L-proline residues and a peptide residue constituted by the foregoing amino acid residues, and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide derivative. The composition of the present invention is useful as an agent for inhibiting tumor metastasis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:95509 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glycosylated FGF
INVENTOR(S): Senoo, Masaharu, Osaka, Japan
Sasada, Reiko, Kyoto, Japan
Igarashi, Koichi, Kyoto, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Jusohonmachi, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5360896		19941101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-7089		19930119 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-511469, filed on 20 Apr 1990, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-2108595	19900426
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hill, Jr., Robert J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cermak, Shelly Guest	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Conlin, David G., Buckley, Linda M.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1244	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are (1) a mutein of a fibroblast growth factor (FGF), the DNA having introduced therein at least one nucleotide sequence coding for a glycosylation site, (2) a DNA coding for the mutein of (1), (3) a vector containing the DNA of (2), (4) a transformant transformed with the vector of (3), and (5) a process for producing the mutein which comprises cultivating in a culture medium the transformant of a yeast or animal cell transformed with a vector of (3), and producing and accumulating the mutein of (1) in the culture medium, whereby the FGF mutein into which at least one glycosylation site has been introduced is improved in productivity, stability and activities, and advantageously used as medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 32 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:102834 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and methods of manufacturing same
 INVENTOR(S): Yalpani, Manssur, 560 Leparc, Buffalo Grove, IL, United States 60089

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5268422		19931207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-973730		19921109 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1990-554338, filed on 19 Jul 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5191016		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nutter, Nathan M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray & Borun		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	880		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoate) derivatives having the general structural formula: ##STR1## wherein Y is hydrogen, a saccharide moiety or an alkenyl moiety having a molecular weight in the range of from about 25 to about 100,000; R._{sub.1}, R._{sub.2} and R._{sub.3} are, independently, hydrogen, an aromatic moiety, an alkyl moiety or an alkenyl moiety, said alkyl moiety or alkenyl moiety including from one to about nine carbon atoms; A is carbonyl or methylene; X is oxygen or imino (—NH); Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a saccharide moiety, an alkyl moiety and an alkenyl moiety having a molecular weight in the range of from about 25 to about 100,000, with the proviso that if Y is hydrogen, Z is not hydrogen; r._{sub.1}, r._{sub.2} and r._{sub.3} are, independently, a numeral 1, 2 or 3; m and n are, independently, a numeral in the range of from one to about 5; and q is a numeral in the range of from about 5 to about 10,000, and a novel method of manufacturing the functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoate) derivatives, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 32 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:72218 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Oligosaccharide oxazolines, oligosaccharide conjugates and methods of preparation thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Colon, Marcelo, Gurabo, PR, United States
 Davis, Jeffrey T., Watertown, MA, United States
 Rasmussen, James R., Cambridge, MA, United States
 Borowski, Marianne, Boston, MA, United States
 Wan, Barbara Y., Tewksbury, MA, United States
 Hirani, Shirish, Boston, MA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyne Corporation, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5241072		19930831
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-529343		19900525 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Daus, Donald G.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 940

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a method of producing peracetyloxazolines from peracetyl saccharides. The method involves reacting the starting material, a peracetyl saccharide, with a reagent combination, to directly produce the peracetyl oxazoline. This method may be used for the activation of oligosaccharides, wherein an oligosaccharide containing a reducing GlcNAc terminus is activated by the formation of an orazoline at the terminal GlcNAc, and then coupled with a bifunctional spacer to provide an oligosaccharide-spacer conjugate. The activated oligosaccharide-spacer conjugate is then coupled to a protein, such as granulocyte colony stimulating factor or .gamma.-interferon, providing a neoglycoprotein conjugate. The invention provides a method for forming neoglycoprotein conjugates which may improve biological and physiochemical properties of the protein. For example, serum lifetime or efficiency of drug delivery of the peptide to a target organ or cell may be improved.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:54645 USPATFULL

TITLE: Immunoassay for detecting group B streptococcus

INVENTOR(S): Lacroix, Martial, Laval, Canada

Feldman, Robert, London, England

Kasper, Dennis L., Boston, MA, United States

Jennings, Harold J., Gloucester, Canada

Michon, Francis, Ottawa, Canada

Chalifour, Robert J., Laval, Canada

Pozsgay, Vince, Rockville, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada
(non-U.S. government)

President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge,
MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

The Brigham and Women's Hospital Inc., Boston, MA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5225331 19930706

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1991-691310 19910425 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Saunders, David

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Bidwell, Carol E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 20

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1951

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Immunoadsorbent combinations for the detection and diagnosis of group B streptococcus polysaccharide antigen, comprising an insoluble carrier, a capture agent having an affinity for specifically binding to the trirhamnose epitope of group B streptococcus antigen and having the formula .alpha.-L-Rhap(1.fwdarw.2)-.alpha.-L-Rhap(1.fwdarw.2).alpha.-Rhap-1- wherein Rhap is rhamnose, and an antigen marker agent having an affinity for binding to monorhamnose epitope of group B streptococcus polysaccharide antigen of formula .alpha.-L-Rhap-1- when the group B streptococcus polysaccharide is bound to the carrier. An immunoassay method test kit and polyclonal antibody are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:16734 USPATFULL
TITLE: Functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and method of manufacturing same
INVENTOR(S): Yalpani, Manssur, 560 Leparc, Buffalo Grove, IL, United States 60089

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5191016		19930302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-554338		19900719 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nutter, Nathan M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray & Bicknell		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	700		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoate) derivatives having the general structural formula: ##STR1## wherein Y is hydrogen, a saccharide moiety or an alkenyl moiety having a molecular weight in the range of from about 25 to about 100,000; R._{sub.1}, R._{sub.2} and R._{sub.3} are, independently, hydrogen, an aromatic moiety, an alkyl moiety or an alkenyl moiety, said alkyl moiety or alkenyl moiety including from one to about nine carbon atoms; A is carbonyl or methylene; X is oxygen or imino (--NH); Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a saccharide moiety, an alkyl moiety and an alkenyl moiety having a molecular weight in the range of from about 25 to about 100,000, with the proviso that if Y is hydrogen, Z is not hydrogen; r._{sub.1}, r._{sub.2} and r._{sub.3} are, independently, a numeral 1, 2 or 3; m and n are, independently, a numeral in the range of from one to about 5; and q is a numeral in the range of from about 5 to about 10,000, and a novel method of manufacturing the functionalized poly(hydroxyalkanoate) derivatives, are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:10974 USPATFULL
TITLE: Production of water-soluble chitin-oligomers by partial hydrolysis of chitin
INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Tatsumi, Shimizu, Japan
Eto, Eiichi, Numazu, Japan
Yamada, Toyofumi, Fujikawa, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ihara Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4804750		19890214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-940358		19861211 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1985-278688	19851211
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Ronald W.	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 710

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Tetra-N-acetyl-chitotetraose, penta-N-acetylchitopentaose and hexa-N-acetyl-chitohexaose, ones of the water-soluble chitin-oligomers, may be obtained in improved yields, when finely ground chitin is quickly and intimately mixed with a concentrated hydrohalogenic acid containing a particular proportion of the hydrogen halide per a unit quantity of the chitin under the irradiation with ultrasonic waves and also under the agitation by mechanical stirrer, followed by hydrolyzing the chitin in the resulting homogeneous mixture comprising the chitin and the concentrated hydrohalogenic acid while said homogeneous mixture is further continuously irradiated with the ultrasonic waves and also agitated by the mechanical stirrer. From the aqueous phase of the hydrolyzed reaction mixture are recovered the desired water-soluble chitin-oligomers which are each useful as an immunopotentiating, antitumor agent or antifungal, antibacterial agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:70851 USPATFULL
TITLE: Enzymatic production of sphingophospholipid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kokusho, Yoshitaka, Kunitachi, Japan
Kato, Shigeaki, Hino, Japan
Machida, Haruo, Hino, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meito Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Aichi, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4782019		19881101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-598696		19840410 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1983-63307	19830411
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hazel, Blondel	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sherman and Shalloway	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1309	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing a sphingophospholipid derivative comprising reacting a sphingophospholipid with a specified compound having an alcoholic hydroxyl group selected from the group consisting of specified primary alcohol compounds, specified secondary alcohol compounds and specified saccharides or their phenol glycosides in the presence of phospholipase DM.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:66342 USPATFULL
TITLE: Enzymatic production of phospholipid-saccharide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kokusho, Yoshitaka, Kunitachi, Japan
Kato, Shigeaki, Hino, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Machida, Haruo, Hino, Japan
Meito Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Aichi, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4624919		19861125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-598699		19840410 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1983-63306	19830411
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brown, Johnnie R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sherman and Shalloway	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1306	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing a saccharide derivative of a phospholipid, which comprises reacting a phospholipid with a monosaccharide having 5 to 7 carbon atoms, at least one primary alcohol group and at least three hydroxyl groups in total including the OH of the primary alcohol group or a disaccharide thereof, said saccharide being optionally substituted by a group selected from the class consisting of amino and acetyl amino groups, or a phenol glycoside of said saccharide in the presence of phospholipase DM. The phospholipid-saccharide derivatives are useful as a liposome-forming substrate, or as an emulsifier for cosmetics, such as cream and lotion, fat solutions for transfusion and agricultural chemicals, such as pesticides and herbicides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 32 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:934 USPATFULL
TITLE: Derivatives of chitins, chitosans and other polysaccharides
INVENTOR(S): Hall, Laurance D., Vancouver, Canada
Yalpani, Mansur, Vancouver, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canadian Patents and Development Ltd., Ottawa, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4424346		19840103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-270414		19810604 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Siegel, A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Thomson, Alan A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	795		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Derivatives have been formed from chitins and chitosans in which the amine residues on the polyglucosamine have been modified to form the groups:

- (a) --N.dbd.CHR or --NHCH.sub.2 R
- (b) --NHR'

(c) --NHR" and

(d) --NH--CH₂CO₂H or --NH--glyceryl

where

R is an aromatic moiety having at least one hydroxyl or carboxyl group, or a macrocyclic ligand

R' is an aldose or ketose residue, and,

R" is an organometallic aldehyde residue.

These derivatives are useful in chelating metals, in pharmaceutical formulations, in cosmetics, in chromatographic separations, in enzyme immobilization, as catalysts, etc. Galactomannans having selected amine-containing side chains have also been prepared by reductive amination.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 32 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:20045 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stabilizing and enhancing urokinase activity
INVENTOR(S): Yugari, Yasumi, Kamakura, Japan
Takezawa, Kenji, Yokohama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3950223		19760413
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-422789		19731207 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1972-122809	19721207
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Naff, David M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Cooper, Dunham, Clark, Griffin & Moran	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	352	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The activity of urokinase in aqueous solution is
stabilized and enhanced by addition of water soluble amines selected
from the group consisting of amino sugars, amino acids and cationic
surfactants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:44:44 ON 28 DEC 2001)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:44:54 ON 28 DEC 2001
E N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:45:30 ON 28 DEC
2001

L2 10156 S L1
L3 111 S L2 AND AQUEOUS (W) SOLUTION?
L4 3 S L3 AND ELECTROLYTE
L5 79 S L3 AND SODIUM
L6 32 S L5 AND DIALYSIS
L7 3 S L6 AND PERITON?
L8 32 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)